

TWO HUNDRED WERE KILLED

What it Cost the Celestials to Undertake an Offensive Demonstration.

JAP ARMY INFLECTED HEAVY SLAUGHTER

Chinese Were Driven Toward New Chung Wang Where They Are Receiving Reinforcements—Kai-Fing Was Captured by the Invaders.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Japanese army received reports that a large force of Chinese is moving down to support the Kai-Fing force, which has retreated toward New Chung Wang.

An official dispatch says that Major General Nodda's division began the attack upon the Chinese position at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening and at 9 p. m. Kai-Fing was taken. The Chinese immediately fled toward Hai-Shak-Sai with the Japanese in pursuit. The Chinese numbered 3,000 men and they had twelve guns. About 200 Chinese were killed; the number of wounded Chinese is unknown.

POLES ARE NOT SOCIALISTS.

Plan of One Member in the German Reichstag Debate.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—On the anti-revolutionary bill was resumed in the Reichstag today Herr von Wolszlegler, a Polish member, criticized the socialist conception of the function of the state on the ground of its irreligious character. He declared that the Polish workmen up to the present were not affected by socialism, and urged that the authorities in struggling in defence of religion, morality and order should treat the Poles as enemies and protect their nationality and religion.

Herr von Wolszlegler concluded by declaring that the Poles regarded the measure with solicited interest, and that they themselves had had frequent experiences in regard to the rigor of the law.

Herr von Koeler, the minister of the interior, denied that the Reichstag was in the pay of the police. The socialists, he added, were agitating daily both in the press and at meetings the population of the country on the ground of the increase, and even reduction, which was being made of the military discipline, and of the army constituted the most effective barrier against socialism.

According to the minister of the interior, the present penal code did not suffice for such purposes. He concluded with calling on the various parties to unite for the protection of religion. (Loud applause.)

Herr von Schuler, who took the floor above all, to do away with the mistaken idea that Catholics are not free to pursue scientific researches. After what had been said concerning the relations between the church and science, it may appear superfluous to insist on the liberty which she allows her children. However, there is, in many candid minds, a lurking suspicion that Catholics are kept in constant fear of running up against barricades of some sort, to be checked, so to speak, by the priests. And, if by this is meant that the church ever stands in the way of the progress of science, we not only admit that such is the case, but we are prepared to defend it. The church is an institution founded by Christ to spread his doctrine and to enlighten the world. On the other hand, we deny that in its legitimate sphere of activity it interferes with the legitimate action of science. A conclusion which, though apparently based on fact, runs counter to dogmatic truth, is that the very object of the church is to enlighten the world.

It is with profound sorrow and a sincere sense of direct personal loss that I report the sudden and wholly unexpected death of the distinguished author and great novelist Robert Louis Stevenson, which occurred at his residence, Vallonia, at this place at 3 p. m. on Monday, the 3d inst., from a stroke of the brain. He was 50 years of age, and had but a few hours before been seated at his own hospital table.

From his world wide reputation in literature, Mr. Stevenson was easily the first citizen of Samoa and the center of its social life.

The last manifestation of his great hospitality was a dining celebration of our American Thanksgiving day, which occurred exactly four days before his death, and which, in response to a toast to his health, he spoke at length of his admiration of the American festival of Thanksgiving and proceeded in a spirit of religious gratitude to recite the many blessings he had been grateful for.

His remains were interred on the very summit of the mountain overlooking his late home at 1 o'clock on Tuesday. The funeral was borne with infinite difficulty by the willing hands of a great number of Samoans.

FRENCH DRIVE BACK HOVAS.

Bleedy Battle Near Tamatave and a Heavy Loss for the Natives.

TAMATAVE, Dec. 28.—The French have bombarded Para-Patra, about four miles inland from Tamatave. The Hovas answered with seven guns, but the French were successful, and the Hovas retired with heavy losses.

BUDD FINALLY INAUGURATED

Ceremony Attended by a Great Demonstration of Attention Turned to the Senatorship

De Young's Friends Claim the Caucus Which Nominated Perkins Was Simply a Meeting of the Senator's Friends

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 11.—A tremendous crowd attended the inauguration of Governor Budd at noon today, preceded by a large parade of military and uniformed political organizations. The assembly chamber was crowded when Governor Markham was escorted to the speaker's chair and introduced by Speaker Lynch. The retiring governor gave a brief speech of farewell and thanks with a good word for his successor. Budd was then introduced amid loud cheering.

The oath of office was administered by Justice Henshaw, of the state supreme bench. Immediately cannot give the gubernatorial salute of nineteen guns. Then Governor Budd delivered his inaugural address, specifying a number of institutions and state boards in which retrenchment is advisable through consolidation, abolishment and desirable legislation.

Now that Governor Budd has been inaugurated, and all talk of a contest is at an end, the interest of the politicians centers on the contest for United States senator. Senator Perkins has been nominated by the caucus, and both are confident that they will receive the nomination. Perkins last night received the republican nomination, and De Young out of sixty-seven in the caucus endorsing him as his candidate. The DeYoung men contend it was not a caucus, but simply a meeting of Perkins' friends, and that the caucus was simply a meeting of Perkins' friends, and that the caucus was simply a meeting of Perkins' friends.

As Catholics, we know of a certainty that no real conflict arises between the truths of religion and those which science has so loudly demonstrated. But this conviction is not shared by those who are outside the church and who judge her by what she writes or says in favor of science. Such critics, if they are honest, should not only look to the non-Catholic teachers as the sole representatives of progressive knowledge. Nor can we complain if, through lack of proper education, they are ignorant of the scientific method, but we must contribute our share in the work. Otherwise our Catholic youth, obliged to seek elsewhere the scientific method, will inevitably come to look upon the non-Catholic teachers as the sole representatives of progressive knowledge.

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The Taylor incident now bids fair to involve some of the other state officials, and there are well founded rumors of some revelations to be made which will show a condition of affairs far more serious than that which has been generally supposed. It is likely that a condition of rottenness will be discovered which will shake the state as even the story of Taylor's downfall has not.

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CONQUERED THE COMBINE

Senatorial Rebels Led by Crane Overthrew the Dictatorial Quartet.

LEWIS READJUSTED AND ADOPTED

Minority Will Have Some Show in Shaping Legislation—Committee Reported Also Revised Before Being Rejected for Final Action.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The dignity of the senate, which was somewhat ruffled yesterday afternoon by the revolt of eleven republican senators and the temporary rout of the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination, resumed its accustomed serenity this forenoon. When the senate adjourned last evening the two senatorial factions faced each other with twenty senators under the banner of Watson, McKesson and Pease. The dictatorial quartet, those who were confident that before morning they would whip the rebellious republicans back into line, deprive Crane of any chairmanship to which he might aspire, and resume control of matters generally when the senate reconvened this morning. As the night wore away, however, the task of whipping the obstreperous republicans back into the camp proved much more formidable than had been anticipated.

Every possible influence was brought to bear upon the dissenting republicans. A trusty emissary was even sent to Ashland on a stock train at 1 o'clock this morning to explain the situation to friends of Senator Lehr of Saunders county, with instructions to bring back to Lincoln some man who could pull a string attached to Lehr. In the meantime two republicans of the backbone stripe went over to the Pease-McKesson-Watson camp, but really as agents to report back to the anti-republican headquarters at the Lincoln.

When all had been done the two factions stood 16 to 16, according to the Watson count. In reality there were still eighteen senators under Crane's leadership, with Senator Gray III in his room. Finding their cause hopeless, the Watson-McKesson-Pease combination requested three outsiders to negotiate with Crane for peace. The diplomatic task was entrusted to Bill Paxton, Casper York and Fred Benson. These ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary asked for the terms and Crane submitted the following proposition:

1. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 2. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 3. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 4. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved.

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CONQUERED THE COMBINE

Senatorial Rebels Led by Crane Overthrew the Dictatorial Quartet.

LEWIS READJUSTED AND ADOPTED

Minority Will Have Some Show in Shaping Legislation—Committee Reported Also Revised Before Being Rejected for Final Action.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The dignity of the senate, which was somewhat ruffled yesterday afternoon by the revolt of eleven republican senators and the temporary rout of the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination, resumed its accustomed serenity this forenoon. When the senate adjourned last evening the two senatorial factions faced each other with twenty senators under the banner of Watson, McKesson and Pease. The dictatorial quartet, those who were confident that before morning they would whip the rebellious republicans back into line, deprive Crane of any chairmanship to which he might aspire, and resume control of matters generally when the senate reconvened this morning. As the night wore away, however, the task of whipping the obstreperous republicans back into the camp proved much more formidable than had been anticipated.

Every possible influence was brought to bear upon the dissenting republicans. A trusty emissary was even sent to Ashland on a stock train at 1 o'clock this morning to explain the situation to friends of Senator Lehr of Saunders county, with instructions to bring back to Lincoln some man who could pull a string attached to Lehr. In the meantime two republicans of the backbone stripe went over to the Pease-McKesson-Watson camp, but really as agents to report back to the anti-republican headquarters at the Lincoln.

When all had been done the two factions stood 16 to 16, according to the Watson count. In reality there were still eighteen senators under Crane's leadership, with Senator Gray III in his room. Finding their cause hopeless, the Watson-McKesson-Pease combination requested three outsiders to negotiate with Crane for peace. The diplomatic task was entrusted to Bill Paxton, Casper York and Fred Benson. These ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary asked for the terms and Crane submitted the following proposition:

1. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 2. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 3. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved. 4. That the Pease-McKesson-Watson combination should be dissolved.

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